

ROTTEN AND INEFFICIENT

**BRITISH ADMIRALTY SYSTEM DE-
NOUNCED BY LORD BERESFORD.**

**Scathing Arrangement in the Com-
mons of Alleged Incompetents—
Mr. Arnold-Forster's Reply.**

LONDON, June 30.—During the discus-
sion of the navy estimates in the House
of Commons to-day Rear Admiral Lord
Charles Beresford, Conservative, scathingly
criticised the deficiency of the navy.
He declared the whole Admiralty system
was rotten and led to great extravagance
and that there was a general want of

inefficiency in the navy, on which depended the existence of the empire. This was the judgment of all the commissions of inquiry, and it had been proven a fact. Every increase in the number of ships would be an improvement in them had been the result of outside agitation. As the result of such agitation the British Mediterranean fleet was now a fourth stronger than a year ago.

It was remarkable, Lord Bessford added, that both army and navy officers were so completely ignorant of the facts in order to get things righted. Great Britain had only 20,000 naval reserves instead of the requisite 80,000 and the engine-room departments were thousands of men short. As to armament, both the United States and France possessed superior guns.

Under the continued separation of the business board was appointed at the Admiralty and was made responsible for the efficiency of the fleet. Treasury controlled the navy, and the speaker pointed out the case of Sir Vernon Harcourt, who, when chancellor

The secretary of the Admiralty, Mr. Arnold-Forster, in a general reply to the criticisms of the navy, denied that the Admiralty had been influenced by Lord Beresford's threats to resign. The navy, he added, had been steadily improving, but there was still room for the reinforcement and intellectual equipment of the system, which directs or ought to direct the forces of the empire.

DRINKS IN THE CAPITOL.

The Hole in the Wall and Committee Room Sideboards of Years Ago.

Chicago Tribune.

Now that some of the followers of the wine wagon in the House and Senate are threatening to abolish the sale of liquor from the restaurants of the great building on the north end of the Washington avenue, it is interesting to note that the law has imposed fines of \$300 each on the keeper of the House and Senate restaurants which find the Washington avenue so how the liquid refreshment were dispensed in the days gone by.

When Webster, Calhoun and other legislative giants wanted to wet their whistles when engaged in making and unmaking laws for their country, they visited what was known as the "hole in the wall."

small room not far removed from the post office of the Senate, which at that time occupied the present Supreme Court chamber. This small circular room, which got the name of the "Hole in the Wall," was likewise the first restaurant the upper house ever knew, and as may well be imagined, the menu was not to be compared to that of the present-day restaurant, the great statesmen being satisfied with a sandwich of cold beef, tongue, ham, turkey, or a few hard-boiled eggs.

While the "feed" was slow, the food was plentiful and of the best, adulterated and blended whiskeys not being tolerated. The liquor was good, and as a rule the big me took big drinks. The "Hole in the Wall" was for the convenience of senators and members and it was seldom that the ordinary citizen managed to get a chance to be in the place know his presence. Of course the statesmen were permitted to take their friends in for a friendly bumper, but the proprietor generally turned them out when

not accompanied by a senator or Representative. To some extent the "Hole in the Wall" was a blind tiger and the proprietor was afraid to let the door be opened.

When the new Senate wing of the Capitol was finished provision was made in its basement for the present restaurant and refreshment. Later on the Capitol about the "Hole in the Wall," but today the "Hole in the Wall" remains as a reminder of legislative convivialities of the days long gone.

When the "Hole in the Wall" disappeared there sprang up the sideboard adjunct for the committee rooms, and these flourished with a high hand for many years, and, in the opinion of old-timers, the sideboard arrangements still hold good in a few of the have-all-he-wants senators. These sideboard arrangements were fearful

abused by many who were permitted to drink in the room and finally the bar was regarded as a nuisance. And, too, some of the papers throughout the country began to make a protest at the large sums annually set forth by the secretary of the Senate as having been expended for 'snuffing out' beer in the committee room. In fact, went to the genuine old Indian fighter. The committee room bar was anything but a success, and gave the senator a vast amount of annoyance from the fellows who were ever ready to pan-handle a little liquid refreshments.

On January 19, 1905, Mr. Wilson introduced a resolution in Congress abolishing the sale of whisky in the building. The

resolution passed, but it was never effected, and the matter has been left to the future. It has been difficult for a drink hunter to get all he wanted, although at intervals he has been announced that the sale of liquor had ceased.

"Resorts" Not Typical.

Philadelphia Press.

How difficult it is for foreign observers to understand the facts of American life is accurately shown in that recent article entitled "Impressions of America." In the article, which, incidentally, is a very good one, the writer, who is a native of the South of life at Aiken, S. C., as typically Southern. Of course, as every one knows, Aiken is not a typical resort in the North, nor is it a typical resort in the South. Like so many other winter resorts in the South, Aiken has been developed by the transplantation of the typical resort life of the North as anything can be. It is neither the "new" nor the "old South," but an artificial community of wealthy idlers, who seek there the open air life denied them in less element cities, and who do not go to the resorts in the North, but to the resorts of the Florida resorts. It is true, the "old South" in the country round about Aiken is as typical as the typical resort life, and if Mr. Gilbert Park is referring to this phase of the Aiken life, he is safe, but his statement is hardly correct. Resort life anywhere in the North or South, in California or in Canada, is not typical of the region in which the resort exists, and it is never wise to use it to point a lesson as to local characteristics.

Kansas Farmers Want Help.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 20.—Fewer than three hundred men went from Kansas City to the wheatfields to-day, and the farmers are throwing up their hands in despair. The wheat is not doing well, and some farmers are offering as high as \$5 a day, it is said. The Kansas state wheat agency is sending out men to try to supply one-tenth of the men asked for.

Girl's Body Found in the Bay.

NEW YORK, June 20.—The body of a twelve-year-old girl was found to-day in the gutter of a New York street, bruised on the head and hands looked as if they might have been inflicted before death, and the police are endeavoring to determine whether the girl was drowned or murdered and the body thrown in the gutter.

Spades Made from Horseshoes.
American Trade.
Chinese spades from British horseshoes sound like a curious statement, but it is true that shiploads of old horseshoes leave London for the East, where they have been made in the form of spades, having been so transformed by the ingenious natives.

Kitchener to Return to England.
CAPE TOWN, June 23.—Lord Kitchener, who is here on his way to England, will sail here for England on the same day.

E. W. GROVE.
This name must appear on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.